geto be saved and enter into heaven. There is a pudice, I have reason to believe, against me in some heless it is my belief I am altogether under the guidance of my Father Confessor, and I consider the happiest day of my life. I am going to leave world and I leave it without bearing animosity instany person. I mean to say, that if my cas deen stated in its true light by the witnesses, say and O'Neil, the judge and jury would have had de a different impression of my case, it was never ated truly at the first, as not one of the witnesses ated how I came in possession of the cart rung, they new it but kept that part of the evidence back, for sist reason I do not know, except to prejudice my one, and if the policeman Sullivan, who was engaged in the quarrel, had stated all he knew correctly, my would have been different, but instead of doing sleould see he was somewhat prejudiced against me, I forgive him.

"He is the one, I believe, who testified that, after Gilspic was prostrated, I returned and struck him when sthe ground. I say it now, in the presence of you all gre, and in the presence of God, that he (Sullivan) gore wrongfully to the fact of my returning to where allespie was lying, and striking him again. It was all lone in the time that you could count one—two—three; lot I forgive bim, and I hope God will. This is all I laye to say. I wish, further, to say, that I owe my best have to say. I wish, further, to say, that I owe my best thanks to Mr. Edmonds, Mr. Crosby, and, in fact, to all parties consected with the prison—the Sisters of Chariand me. I wish further to say, that my parents may now, through the publication of this statement, that I is happy, through the consolation of my father confesars, with all the rights of the holy religion."

Clarke then took a final farewell of Sullivan, and re graed to his own cell, where he engaged in prayer rith his spiritual advisers. About 11 o'clock a Deputy seriff (who officiated at the scaffold) repaired to his all and prepared the wretched man for execution arms were pinioned and the fatal noose adjusted bout his neck.

Enortly after a solemn procession was formed to educt him to the scaffold, headed by Aldermen Oakg, Compton and Peck, and followed by Sheriff Orser ad First Deputy Sheriff Willett-Clarke supported on ther side by the two Priests in their vestments, Reorder Tillou, Judges, Jurors, Deputy Sheriffs, &c. On be bosom of Clarke's shirt was pinned a representation a bleeding heart, in embroidery work, while in his

The doomed man then knelt between the two Priests nd Father McKeon read aloud a fervent prayer, and erformed other religious ceremonies.

The Sheriff then told Clarke that an opportunity was ffered for him to make any statements he desired. There were about eighty persons present, most of whom were City officers. Scarce a word was spoken, and quiet reigned supreme.

Clarke stepped forward, and in a firm voice said : Gentlemen, I am now going to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. I now say what I have said before, that I never had any intention of killing that or any ther man in my life-never. I have made a state nent to the reporters of the Press, and I said to them, that I now say to you all that if my case had been sated in a proper light as it should have been, by the sitnesses and shipmates, it would have made a differat impression upon the Judge and Jury. It was not ated as it ought to have been. Sullivan stated that her I had struck the man and left him, I returned and truck him again; but I say before God and before you all, that the man perjured himself. I do not say wilally perjured himself, continued the unhappy man, I asnot say he has done so; but I say I never did any such thing in the world-because it happened, and the llows went just as I might say one, two, three. I never oft him and returned and struck him again. I say this before you all, and I freely forgive him, and I hope fod will do the same. I wish I could only speak what my beart feels for the kindness I have received from the good and charitable friends that have visited me since I have been in the prison. You are satisfied that I un not a murderer, I hope you are. I never was a murderer. Never in my life—never in my life, I never was a murderer. I have been wronged. (Here the became much affected, and wept bitterly.) present became much affected, and wept bitteriy.)
Jesus, Mary and Joseph, have mercy on me!—Jesus, Mary and Joseph, have mercy on me !- Jesus, Mary

spirit to God. Good bye, my friends. I leave this world a happy man. After Clarke had done speaking, the Sheriff and others bade him farewell. The black gap was drawn over bis face and the rope adjusted, when at precisely two minutes of 12 o'clock, the fatal cord was cut, and the wretched man launched into eternity. The Catholic Pricets knelt upon the ground and prayed aloud for

The body of Clarke remained suspended in the sir thirty minutes, when the physicians present pro-

tounced life extinct.
The body was then after which the Coroner held an inquest upon it ac

cording to the customary form. The determination of Sheriff Orser to issue but few tickets of admission to this execution, tended in a

great measure to allay the public excitement. The various entrances to the prison were closely guarded and no person was allowed to enter without a pass. In addition to this, a large police force was stationed

on the walk around the Tombs, and kept the few who gathered about, at a good distance from the building. (In regard to the statements of Clarke that portions of Sullivan's testimony were false, we have no doubt that the impression was produced by some confusion of evidence in the apprehension of the unfortunate Clarke, ts it will appear upon examination of the official copy of the testimony in the office of the District Attorney that no such evidence was given by the Policeman

FIRST REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK OPHTHAL-MIC HOSPITAL .- The Surgeons of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, in Stuyvesant-st., which was incorparated in April, and opened in May last, have published their first report, showing that from the 25th of May to the 1st of January, 444 patients were admitted. Of that number 232 were cured, 65 were relieved, 25 were pronounced incurable, 3 refused to submit to treatment, 4 were removed to Bellevue Hospital and 70 remain under treatment. The condition of 44 is not reported. The officers of the Institution intend to make an application to the Legislature for an appropriation to extend their means of usefulness.

The Surgeons are of the opinion that a much larger proportion of cases might be permanently cured if a proper building could be provided, with adequate ing more of the patients, and retaining them under the immediate care of the Surgeons; as was the original intention of the Institution. Thus far, they have only been enabled to board such of the most setitute, as have been obliged to submit to operations. It must be borne in mind that the patients applying to this institution for relief are from the laboring classes as mechanics, scamstresses, &c., and whose daily labor is necessary for their support. In many cases the ents have confessed their inability to spare the time secessary for a cure to be effected. be attributed the numerous cases of total loss of sight, and the number of blind permanently dependent upon

RESEGANIZATION OF THE POLICE DEPART-MENT.—The Legislature of this State have taken into consideration the urgent necessity which exists for a revolution in the Police Department of this City, and are now engaged in the consideration of a bill which, if will be productive of the most extensive ges in our municipal affairs. The bill has been read a second time, and is now under consideration in Committee. It contemplates the total release of the Policemen from all political influence, as it provides that they shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall only be removed for neglect of duty or violation of the Police regulations. It also provides that the Assistant Captains shall hereafter be known as Lieutenants; that the Captains shall perform all the duties of Dock-Masters ; and that the Chief of Police shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Aldermen, and not the Common Council, as has been the law hitherto. Every Policeman ap-pointed must be a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the Ward for which they have been nom tated. He must also present to the Mayor, with his te of nomination, another stoned by twenty-five reputable citizens, (two-thirds of whom the certificate,) cer-in the Ward at the time of signing the certificate,) certifying that they have been personally acquainted with him for ave years last past, and that during that time he has borne a good character for honesty, morality and sobriety. He must also present to the Mayor a certificate from the Chief of Police, certifying that the said applicant can read with ease and write legibly the English language, that he well understands the first four rules of arithmetic, and that he is a proper person to appoint to said office.

EMPRESS OF THE SEA.-The new clipper ship Empress of the Sea, now taking in a cargo at the foot of Dover-st, is pronounced by all who have seen her one of the most magnificent merchant vessels which have ever been built in this country. She was modelled and built by Mr. Donald McKay, of East Boston, a gen tleman whose skill and untiring energy has created for himself a name that is famous on every sea where beauty of model and matchless speed are admired. She is 240 feet long, 441 feet extreme breadth of beam, and 27 feet depth, with three decks, and registers 2,200 tuns. Her ends are long and sharp, particularly the bow, and her lines are slightly concave below, but above they gradually merge into the convex, giving her an eliptical form on the rail. Notwithstanding her vast size, she looks as light and graceful as a yacht, combined with the imposing majesty of a ship of war. For a head she has a full female figure, arrayed in flowing vestments of white, fringed with gold, placed in an easy attitude, and forming a beautiful ornament to th bow. Her left hand extended, grasps the globe; her right band, reposing by her side, hold the scenter of

The ship has a waist of five strakes, defined between the mouldings of the upper wale and the plankshear, and her stern is semi-elliptical in outline, with the low er wale for its base. In form and finish it is a perfect gem of paval architecture, and is tastefully ornament ed with gilded carved work. Her run is long and clean, but is at the same time formed with special reference to buoyancy. She has about three feet sheer, a foot curvature of sides, and a long and buoyant floor with an angle of 23 degrees dead rise. Either off or by the wind, her rate of speed is expected to equal, at east, that of any vessel yet built. Her frame is of very best sensoned white onk and her scantling and deck frames are of hard pine.

She has a half poop deck with a trunk built into it, which contains two spacious cabins and an ante-room. The after one is splendidly wainscotted with mahogany and other fancy woods, flowered with gold, and has re cess sofas on each side, with mirrors in their backgrounds. The forward cabin, though not so gorgeous y finished, is nevertheless a beautiful apartment, and the state-rooms, (16 in number) which lead from both, are spacious, well designed for comfort, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. The officers' state rooms and pantry are in the forward part, clear of the apartments designed for passengers. The wings and after part of the trunk, adjoining the cabins, are fitted as storerooms. She has a top-gallant forecastle fitted for the accommodation of part of the crew; a large house amidships, partly fitted for the same purpose, and also contains the galley and other apartments.

Aloft, her outfits are upon a grand scale. The lower masts and bowsprit are built of hard pine, and hooped with iron, and look strong enough to stand while the hull endures. Her principal masts and yards are of the following dimensions: Foremast, 863 feet long, 37 inches diameter; mainmast, 911 feet long, 38 inches diameter; mizzen-mast, 803 feet long, 30 inches diame ter. Her lower masts and topmast heads are painted white, her yards black, and her booms are bright and Not only in the beautiful proportions of her spars, but in their strength, and the perfect style of their rig, she is unquestionably the best fitted merchant ship aloft in the world. She has also sails to correspond, made of cotton duck, and finished without reg cost. She was rigged by Captain Brewster, of East

The Empress of the Sea is owned by Messrs, Willson & Sons, merchants, of Baltimore, and is to be placed in Mr. J. S. Oakford's California line, of this City. She is to be commanded by Captain W. E. Putnam, late of the clipper ship Roman, and will sail about the 25th inst., and it is confidently expected she will make the trip to San Francisco, with a full cargo, in less than 90 days.

The beautiful seat of Capt. B. Waite, West Port, Conn. has been purchased by Mr. R. H. Winslow, of this City, for a summer residence. It is delightfully situated, and has connected with it every accessory of comfort and luxury.

The branch of the Eighth-av Railroad. along Canal st. to Broadway, is nearly finished, and cars will probably be put on early in the week.

SUICIDE OF A GERMAN EMIGRANT .- Od Wedpesday last a German emigrant named Henry Winklemann was sent to Ward's Island as a pauper by the Commissioners of Emigration, he being in a state of destitution. After being there a few hours he expressed a wish to end his existence, and Mr. Charles took his knife from him and finally persuaded him to go to bed. At 5 b'clock the following morning he crose and slyly escaped from the building, but was soon missed, when the Warden, accompanied by about fifty boys, started in pursuit of him, and after scouring the whole island, which contains upward of five hundred seres succeeded in tracing him by tracks of blood to the stable of Mr. Webb, where he was found suspended by the neck with a bridle, and quite dead. He was immediately cut down by Mr. Riddell, and Coroner Gamble was notified to hold an inquest upon the body, which took place yesterday. The above facts ap peared in the evidence. The Jury rendered a verdict of suicide. The cause which led to the commission of the rush act was not ascertained.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN-Friday, Feb. 11 .-Richard T. Compton, Esq., President, in the Chair, and a orum present.
Petitions Referred-Of A. M. Alleston, Jr., to have Fifth-

Account present.

Petitions Referred—Of A. M. Alleston, Jr., to have Fifthav. from Forty second to Forty-ninth-st. regulated and
graded; of several persons, to be relieved from personal
fax; of several persons, to be relieved from personal
fax; of several elements, for a sewer in Forty-fourth-st, between Sixth and Third-ava; of several persons, to be appointed Commissioner of Deeds.

Reports Adopted—To creet a new office for the Superintendent of Pavements; to regulate and grade Forty-sixthit, between Fifth and Sixth-ava; to grade and pave Fortyfourth-st, from Fifth-av. to Broadway; to set curb and gutter stones and lay sidewalks in Forty-Fifth-at between Second and Third-ava; to set curb and gutter stones and laysidewalks in Forty-gith-st, between Enths and Fathava; to regulate and grade Tenth-av. between Forty-Fifthava; to regulate and grade Tenth-av. hetween Forty-Fifthava; to regulate and grade Tenth-av. from Broadway to
Tenth-av., to regulate and set curb and gutter
stones in Forty-first-st, between Seventh and Eighth-ava; to
Tenth-av, to regrade Seventy-ninth-st, from Sixth to Seventhava; also, Forty-first-st, from Broadway to
Forty-ninth-st, and Forty-fourth-st from Broadway to
Forty-ninth-st, and Forty-fourth-st from Broadway to
Forty-ninth-st, on Forty-first-st from Broadway and Tenthava; to regrade Seventy-ninth-st from Sixth to Seventhava; also, Forty-first-st from Broadway and Tenthava; to regulate regrade Seventy-ninth-st from Sixth to Seventhava; also, Forty-first-st from Broadway and Tenthava; also, forty-first-st from Broadway and Tenthava; also, forty-first-st from Broadway and Tenthava; also, forty-first-st from Broadway and Tenthavafirst-grade and first-grade and Tenthavafirst-grade and Tenthfirst-grade and Tenthfir

The Assistant Aldermen last night concurred in asking for one hundred more Commissioners of Deces for this City. They did no other business of

STRANGERS.—At the METROPOLITAN, Hon. P. Ewing, Kentucky; Hon. F. P. Stanton, Washington; J. Haideman, Columbia; D. Snyder, Ogdenaburg; Chas. E-Weed, Datien; Geo. Allen, Charleston; Charles A. Dean, Clevaland; L. C. Huni, Lynchburg; Chas. Alger, Hudson; Chas. H. Crane, New-Hampshire; J. W. Jarvis, Boston; and others.

and others.

At the Sv. Nicsotas, Capt. R. B. Marcy, U. S. A.; Hon. Wm. Appleton, Boston; Chas. F. Mayer, Baltimore; T. Hopkinson, Boston; S. G. Weed, T. F. Humphrey, Albany, H. R. Carter, Maryland; C. N. Tuttle, Auburn; G. A. Pestiss, U. S. N.; W. R. Johnson, Va.; T. Ayerigg, N. J.; and

others.

At the IRVING, A. Rex, P. J. Field, Philadelphia; H. L. Douglas, San Francisco; Charles Marshall, Ky.; C. Laffin, Mass.; J. R. Bond, Toledo; O. C. Rubbard, Auburn; J. D. Dunn, New-Haven; J. Keese, Keeseville; Q. B. Tabb, Lonsville; J. D. Campbell, Vormont, and others.

At the Astox, Capi, Hero, steamer Canada; Capt. Stone, chip Queen of the West: Capt. Parit, ship Margaret Evans; Thurkew Weed, Albany; A. A., Nunes, Florida; J. W. King, Cincinnati; H. S. Dakkin, Quebec; I. Livermore, Boston; I. Garrard, Cincinnati; W. Firmstone, Easton; F. Steele, Fort Snelling; W. K. Bond, Cincinnati, and others.

fire broke in the frame building. No. 166 West Twenty-fifth-st., occupied by Mr. McLeven. It was caused by the explosion of a bottle of varnish on the premises. The firemen were early on the ground and succeeded in extinguishing the fismes before much damage occurred to the premises. FIRE.-About 114 o'clock Thursday night, a

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS .- Five Germans RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—FIVE GERMANS named Wm Smith, John and Conrad Glitz, and Caroline and Christian Hetley, were vesterday arrested by Capt. Dunn and Officers Disch and Hultz, of the Twentieth Ward Polite, on suspicion of stealing a large quantity of goods which were found in their possession. Among the stricks are 12 silver forks, marked F. M. G.; several silver spoons marked A. F. C. together with a silver card basket, silver match aske, a watch, scalpel several vest pasterns, a veryet material, crape shawl, two elegant table covers &c., all of which can be seen at the Second District Police Court.

The accused were taken before Justice McGrath and committed to await examination.

ARREST FOR BURGLARY-Two young men ARREST FOR DURGLARY—I WO YOUNG MOU armed John J. Miller and Chas. Browning, were yesterday arrested in the new building No. 35 West Twenty-seventh-st with several locks and carpenters tools in their pos-ment door and were in the act of making off with their plunder when Officer Burden of the Eighteenth Ward, de-tected and arrested them. They were taken before Justice McGrath and committed to await examination.

ATTEMPT TO PASS COUNTERPEIT MONEY .-ATTEMPT TO PASS COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

A man named Wm. Norwood alias Wm. Garrett, was yesterday arrested by officer Smith, of the Sixteenth Ward, while in the store of Mr. H. C. Parke, No. 383 5th Ar., where he had offered to pass a counterfeit S5 bill on the Fallhill Bank of Poughkeepsie, in payment for a few shillings worth of goods. He stated that he had received the bill from Mr. Hiram V. Harris, of the corner of Bowery and Grand-sta; but that gentleman made an affidavit before Justice McGrath, that such was not the case. The accused was committed to await examination. The bill is very poorly executed and not well calculated to deceive.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS .- The subscribers NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—The Subscribers having purchased the stock, good will, &c., of the store No. 36! Grand-st., recently occupied by C. W. Sanders & Co., and formerly by Stephen Barker, are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers of Dry Goods. Their stock will consist of a superior assortment of black and colored silks, crape shawls, plain and embroidered, brooks, long and square shawls, printed, Cashmere and Turkerri shawls, and black silk shawls, together with a general assortment of dress goods, gloves, bosiery, &c., which they will sell at a very small advance from the cost of importation. The goods will be marked at the very lowest cash price, from which there will be no deviation. We invite all to call and examine for themselves.

HEARD, CLAF & Co., No. 30! Grand-st.

See To-morrow's SUNDAY DISPATCH, for a startling revelation of the villainy practiced against two Orphan Children, as narrated by a New-York Lawyer. This article will wake up some of the anctimonious sinners of this City to a sense of their inquities.

Gas, Gas Fixtures, of beautiful design and superior workmanship, may be found at the great manufacturing house of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 378 Broadway. Several new patterns just received from the

The Happy Family can be seen daily (free) at Costan's Rat, Monse, Cockrosch, Aut, &c. Exterminates Depot, No. 448 Broadway.

Close up the week with Roor's splendid Dagnerrectypes, of yourself, wife, family, relatives of friends. His Rooms at No. 363 Broadway are easily accessi-ble. Perfect figures in any weather.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE LATE MURDER-ARRESTS-PUBLIC MENTING .- The Newark Daily Advertiser says that the Coroner's Jury in the case of the mysterious murder of the German girl on Sunday night last, continues its secret investigation, and is evidently very thorough in its examinations. Five persons have been arrested and committed on suspicion of participating in the affair. A circumstance against one of them is that he received a black eye on Sunday evening and was arof the murder. Last evening a meeting of citizens of the North and South wards-friends of law and orderwas noticed to be held at Harrison's Hotel to take in consideration this and other outrages and to consider means for better security of life and property.

NEW MARKET .- The New Market at Newark which is to cover the Canal from Broad to Mulberry ats., is to be 736 feet in length by 28 in width, and will be built in the Italian style of Architecture. front on Broad st., will be two stories high, extending 170 feet from that street, and the one on Mulberry-st, one story. The second story will be appropriated for the Common Council Chamber, and Public Offices, Police Stations, Cells, &c. There will be a fire slarm bell tower, upon this market, 113 feet in height. The building will be of stone and brick and the floors supported by cast-iron girders. Mesers. Willis & Dudley, of New York, are the architecta.

RATES OF FERRIAGE. - In the Senate of New Jersey, a bill has been noticed relative to the rates of fer-riage, on the Jersey City and Hobalen ferries. It is de-eigned by this bill to place the ferries under Legislative control by consent of the proprietors. The chosen free-holders have outertaken to regulate the ferries, but their action having been legally contested by the ferry proprietors, it is now proposed to end the controversy by legislative enactment. It this bill passes, the Legislature will here, after have control of the rates of farriage.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853. Isainh T. Williams, Esq., of New-York, was rom the District Court of the Contest States for Person Mr.
natice McLean delivered the opinion of this Court, affirming the decree of the District Court in this cause, with costs.
No. St. Henry Webster, plaintiff in error, e. Peter Cooper.
The argument in this cause was continued by Mr. Davies for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Allen for the decodart in endough the state. ndant in error. Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT-Before Judge BETTS. TRIAL OF CAPT. FITCH OF STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON, ON CHARGE OF SMUGGLING—CONTINUED.

Peter Cook, sworn—Am attached to the larshal's office; went to subpose Mr. Assler; the clerk id that he had gone out of town and will not be here till-merrow night; Mr. Pavis does not belong to the firm ow, and the clerk said he did not know that he could be

nud. The District Attorney called Mr. Burtlett, who did not

to-merrow night: Mr. Davis does not belong to the firm now, and the clerk said he did not know that he could be found.

The District Attorney called Mr. Bartlett, who did not answer. The District Attorney then said he had done all he could to get the witnessee, but as they are not here, he will rest the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Betts then opened the case for the defense. He said the United States are the nominal plaintills, but the real parties are Capt. Flowd and Mr. Cooper. It was natural they should have feld deeply wronged at the course pursued then by Mr. Fitch, but it will be shown that Mr. F. was justified in what he did as to Capt. P. in protection to the slip and passingers and crew, and Mr. Cooper was one of the most forward against Capt. F. on that occasion. Capt. F.'s brother is sitting by the side of the District Attorney, advising as to the marter, and Mr. Cooper is not only the principal witness, but has been native in proceedings was a spirit of harred and revenge. It will be shown that during the time Mr. Cooper speaks of Capt. F. he was himself engaged in maters he knew were not valid. He says Mr. King, the first mate, told him there were smuggled goods on board, but he said nothing about it fill after the carso and everything on board had been landed and the ship was as about to start. It was Mr. Cooper that sold the cicars and the gin and the stockings—and although Captain F. in any manner with them. We will show, in regard to one of the two large casks spoken of as coming in the July voyage, with eight smaller ones, and containing brandy, that it contained gin, and a receipt will be shown for it of Mr. Cooper himself, ten days after he left the ship. It will be shown the difficulty coopered at Bremen between Captain F. and Mr. Cooper, and the latter vowed reverse, it took twenty years to accomplish it; and it is not probable. Captain F. and Mr. Cooper, and the latter vowed reverse, it took went years to see on board, so the said he had done he had more to be said to the stand he did.

near death, two or infee cases; Mr. C. du not say state got it.

Asses: Hadden, sworn.—Am store-keeper, and have been for 23 years, on board steamship Washington: know Mr. Cooper; heard him testify; did so as to 19 cases of oil; I saw 10 cases after it came on board in May, 1832; I do n't know where they were first stowned; rix cases of the oil—it was olive oil in pine bottles. If it is case, were sent to me in the buggage-room; it costs \$5 115 a case; what was sent to me was used as stores for the skip and charged to ship's account; one case was broken, and it was used by persons on board; alter leaving Breunes the passengers complained to me was more case was broken, and it was used by persons account; one case was broken, and it was used by persons on board; after leaving Bremen the passengers complished of the canity of the brandy, and Capt. F. said he would procure another quarter case when he got to Southampton; be said be would in future see to buying the stores himself;

Ross, the steward, had previously been used to doing it there was the usual intimacy between Capt. Floyd and Mr. Ross, as ship's steward; there was rather more than usal intimacy between Capt. F. and Ross; I received a cask of brandy, quarter cask, bought by Mr. D. Ross, and another, a half cask, with the stores, bought by Capt. Firsh, they were put in the ship's hold; the cask that Ross bought was opened on the day we sailed; it was not the kind I desired, and he requested me to say to Mr. R. if there was time, to put it on shore again, so as it should not be charged to the ship; he did not attend to it; it was beft to his own account; the cask that Capt. F. bought I opened, and used the brandy on my way home; it was charged to the ship's account; I did not see any casks removed from the after part of the ship; knew a person at Bremerhaven named Madame Von Limbeck; went there frequently for part of sinp's stores; she is an Englishwoman, and siways spoke English to us. [Mr. Cooper said he was asked by Capt. F. and Mr. A to buy gin of her, because he could speak German.] There could be no difficulty in the ship's officers going there and purchasing articles; previous to the ship's leaving Bremen on the July voyage, a person came on board and said Mr. Cooper owed him for cicars that h. had bought on a previous voyage; Cooper replied that the etgans were not good, he could not sell them in New-York, and he had no money for him; the man then asked him for security or a business note; Cooper refused, and the man threatened to have him arrested in the mortaing; the same rewings Cooper said that age; Cooper replied that the cigars were not good, he could not sell them in New-York, and he had no money for him, the man then asked him for security or a business note; Cooper refused, and the man threatened to have him arrested in the mortaing; the same evening Cooper said that Capt. Fitch had interfered with his credit at Bretnerhaven; and he would be revenged on him; on the May voyate the conduct of Capt. Floyd was different from what I had ever known it; he ran the ship up the Bristol Channel instead of taking her round the coast; she was stopped at 12 o'clock at night; after consultation among the officers, she was brought back again, and put into Mitford Haven, and afterward Southampton; remember her running toward the land, and the officers and passengers putting him below; Mr. Cooper said Capt. Floyd was mad, and he ought to be double-ironed and put below, and if Mr. Fitch gave the order he would be just the man to do it; he was in favor of Capt. Floyd being deposed at the time, twhich was near Scylla, Mr. Cutting said.) and the vessel was heading to the land, within a mile and a half from it, and must have run ashore if her course had not been altered; Mr. Fitch altered it; Capt. Floyd ran to the wheel-house and tried to alter it back again, when the passengers becoming alarmed, took hold of him and carried him below; the charge Mr. Cooper said he made arxinst Capt. Fitch of being addited to intoxication, was not true.

**Ry District Aitorney—I left the Washington in November ication, was not true.

By District stitorney—I left the Washington in November

Ir. Gray sworn—Was Physician to the Washington for mr years, except two voyages from January to May 1852; r. Glesson was the Surgeon latter voyage, when Capt. loyd.commanded her; the agent at Bremen usually signs ills of lading. John W. Hotberton—Is a merchant in Maiden-lane; kno wooper: I was a passenger for Europe, in the Washington, a April, 1852, when Capt. Floyd commanded her; Capt. loyd.caused a good deal of unestiness to the passengers then three or four days out; he seemed to be in liquor the est part of the time; we run into ice the third evening out; Floyd caused a good deal of uneasiness to the passengers when three or four days out; he seemed to be in liquor the best part of the time; we ran into ice the third evening out; Capt. Floyd did not come on deck at all; after we entered the channel some of the passengers said we were not steering to Southampton, but to Liverpool, and we wereso; in the evening we made the land, and there were some words between Capt. Floyd and Mr. Cooper, who stopped the ship; after we left Milliord Haven, toward evening we made the land's end, going eleven or twelve knots; we found the ship was making for land, and could see the rocks, and one of the passengers saked Capt. Floyd about it; Capt. Floyd told us to mind our own hustness, we would probably all go to hotogether; we followed him up; he was sulky, and left the upper deck for the nain deck; Mr. Fitch altered the course of the ship; when Capt. Floyd asw it he tried to alter it back again, and we asked him for God's sake not to, and then we took hold of him and carried him below; he was in liquor two-thirds of the time; Mr. Cooper was in favor, with others, of his being deposed; he said we had left it too long—if the had been him he would have had him in irons a week after coming out; Capt. Fisch was not intemperate; we left Capt. Floyd at Southampton; after Capt. Fisch came in the cabin he ast next to me at dinner, and refused to take wine with me.

Thomas Lateler, sworn—Clerk in a shinning office; skin-

Capt. Floyd at Southampton; after Capt. Fitch came in two cabin he sat next to me at dinner, and refused to take wine with me.

Thomas Lawler, sworn—Clerk in a shipping office; shipped crews for the Washington; never shipped a captain's waiter for her.

Frank Hendry, sworn—Was second steward; then shief steward; knew Mr. Cooper; after the May veyage he said to me that it was through his means the ship was stopped from running on shere, and all their hves saved; he came home as first efficer; after another first officer had been appointed I asked him why they did not take him! he said he did not know, but he would make them suffer for it; he said he could show by the passengers he was competent; he blamed Capt. Fitch for his not being appointed; he wont out again as second make, and seemed to be much hur.

John K. Matthews, sworn—Is engineer of the Washington; Mr. Cooper was more active than any officer on board to get Capt. Floyd deposed; he said, it was stated, that his life was as dear to him samybody; there was a meeting of the officers after Capt. Floyd had got into the wrong channel, and we put hack to regain the proper one; I told Capt. Floyd we had but 4 hours coal on board; there was a meeting of the officers, and myself and the doctor were appointed a Committee to wait upon the Captain and say we must put in for coal; it was not near Scylls, but on the Welsh coast, where we first saw the hand healing on; called Capt. Floyd, and I pointed out to him the rocks; he said he did not see any; the passengers had; sot hold of Capt. Floyd. When we got into the ice, after leaving here. I told Capt. Floyd when we got into the ice, after leaving here. I told Capt. Floyd if we so remained we would not have any wheels before morning; he made me no answer; during the voyage he acted stanagely; some of his conduct was indecent; it was not correct, as said by Mr. Cooper, that the only fault was his soing to sleep; I do not consider that he was in his right mind; it is false that Capt. Flitch was intemperate.

in his right mind; it is false that Capt. Fitch was intemperate.

Stephen W. West, sworn—Is a rigger and stevadore; the duty of a stevadore, among other things, is to discharge the carso under the supervision of the first officer; the Captain takes no part, unless to see it properly done, if there; I discharged the Washington's cargo in the July, 1352, voyage, did not commence discharged the 10 th farrived Sthy Custom-House Officers were on board might and morning officers were on board might and morning officers were on board might and morning officers were on the cook's siste, on board at that time; inquiry was made for Carr, he did not come till pearly 8; heard Mr. Cooper made threats against Captain Fitch; he said he had been discharged, but he was not the only one that would go—that d—little eneating s—of a bashould go foo; there was no cargo landed except when the Conton-House Officers were on board; never discovered at weeters on board.

ered any secrecy on board. Similar testimony was given by the two sons of last wit-

Some other witnesses were brought up to a similar pur-Some other witnesses were brought up to a similar pur-port, as already given. Also some testimony by Judge Be-bee and Mr. Hincken to contradict Mr. Cooper that he had ande a charge against Capt. Fitch of smuggling, and to con-radict the assertion of his sailing five years for Boyd & Hincken under one captain. He was in their employ two years. Also testimony of Mayor Westervit, one of the sceakholders of the Washington, to contradict that Cooper Search Associated and Stationary of the Control of Search Associated that Conjer had made an assertion of simingling against Capt. Fitch. His object in calling on Mr. W. was to get the credit of having saved the ship off the Bishop Rocks in the Bristol Charling has been as the saved of the Charge of smurgling after the Washington had left, in August. In answer to a question of the District Attorney, Mr. W. said he was now part owner, and believes she has been libelled on this charge of smurgling. Mr. Cutting said he would adment, and that Cooper, as the informer, would get had the proceeds if it should be successful. Mr. W. Tyson since contradicted Cooper as to Mr. W. turning or going to turn him out of his office. After the hip said of in August he came for the office and made charge against Capt. Fitch as to female passengers and intemperate, but said nothing then as to similaring. He seemed to have feeling against Capt. Fitch, and supposed him to have beeling against Capt. Fitch, and supposed him to have beeling against Capt. Fitch, and supposed him to have been the cause of the (Cooper's) not being appointed first officer. I took him it was not so. It seemed to make no difference in his feelings.

Joseph H. Howard, testified to being one of the Custom-

no difference in his feelings.

Joseph H. Howard, testified to being one of the Custom-House Officers that had charge of the Washington; thinks if 5 or 6 casks of brandy had been lended from the Washington, as stated, we must have seen it: did not, and twey was applied to by Capt. Fitch to be permitted to land anything; allowed part of a case of sweet oil to be landed drawty, page; a few bettles; mover knew anything wrong on hand.

wryage: a tew bottee; never snew anything wrong on beard.

Mr. Sande, Agent of the Company, testified to Mr. Cooper coming to his office about two weeks before the Washington sailed; he appeared much excited against Capt. Fitch; said he was not fit to be Captain; accused him of surregiling; said if we did not discharge him he would get justice done him; after the present complaint of Cooper, I went to the Custom House and explained; he said there was a charge against Capt. Fitch of sunggling a box of jewelry, which was at our office; he sent some officers, and it turned out to be a box containing some stockings and other things belonging to a man going to California; the Collector them sain that there were charges of sunggling, in July, brandy, oil and cigars; I heard nothing of any previous charges; the Washington was afterward seized; Capt. Fitch is of good character; he was recommended to the Company by Mr. Westerveit.

Other testimony was presented in favor of the character

Other testimony was presented in favor of the character of Capt Fitch. of Capt Fitch.

Nicotals Steater sworn—Is an engineer on board the Frunkin; knew Cooper on board the Washington; from what people say of him, I would not believe him; he was celebrated for lying: I have seen him drunk on dock when had charge of the ship.

is considered for the ship.

Shad charge of the ship.

Boht E. ideas sworn—Is a lawyer; heard Cooper speak

Cast. Fitch the day the Washington sailed; he said he
condibave to ro back to the ship, or Fitch would have to

ave; that either he or Fitch should go to h—; the charare: that either he or Firch should go to ne: the consister of Firch is good.

Dr. Gray recalled—From the general character of Cooper, would not believe him under oath; his general character, o far as I am concerned is bad.

Mr. Matheus recalled—From the general character of coper, would not believe him under oath.

Some other similar restimony was given.

An affidavit of Mr. Cooper, made 27th Aug. in which he said he did not know to whom the oil and cigars belonged, was then read, and the case rested for defense. Adjourned to Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT-Before Judge PAINS. Joseph Bauer ast John Laubenstein.

To recover damages for assault and battery for biting of the end of plaintiff's now, the defendant's thumb already referred to. Verdict for defendant's thumb already referred to.

COURT CALENDAR

COMMON PLEAS-This day.-Nos. 225, 316, 566, 261, 313, 319, 321, 321, 325, 336, 351, 333, 335, 357, 339, CIRCUIT COURT - Monday - Nos. 64, 66, 122, 124, 125, 16, 8, 162, 94, 43, 121, 11, 130, 151, 132 SUPERIOR COURT — Monday — Nos. 72, 72, 53 259, 60 64, 409, 605, 409, 5, 20, 335, 337, 341, 152, 356, 3, 369, 362, 39, 366, 429, 467, 468, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 471, 10, 481, 482, 483, 484, 486, 487, 483, 489, 490,

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, Fet. 9, by Rev. D. 8, Parmeles, Mr. OBERT HANFER to Mass MARIA HORAN, all of this city. & Rhusebert papers pieces copy.

Feb. 4, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, Brevet Col. CHARLES A. MAY, of
the U.S. A. to Miss JOSEPHINE, daughter of George Law, Esq.,

of this city.

BF Southern papers please copy.

Dec. 6, by Rev. Halph Hova, R. H. STODDARD, of this city, the ELIZABETH D. BARSTOW, daughter of Wilson Sarviov Reg. of Manapoiett.

Jan. 25, in Prindurgh, by Rev. Issue Newton Baird. SDWARD

TATION, of flast circ. to KLIZABKTH J. CALHOUN, of Mella

Township, Alexabery Co., Pa.

Feb. 10, by Rev. Charles B. Rey. Mr. JUNIUS C. MOREL, of

Brooklys, and Nos SABAH E. LAMAN, of New York.

On Sandar, Feb. 6, after a short and people illness, ELIZABETH
F., wife of W.m. M. Santon, and Of years and 6 meaths,
her deemle and resolves are respectfully invited to attend her fit.

noral, at the house of Dr. Tufly, No. 215 kg. Brooms st., on Saturday, Feb. 12, at 1 kg o'clock P. M.

At Newyort, R. I., on Tuenday, Feb. 8, JOHN ANDRESON, colored aged Til years, until recently a resident of this city, where he was well known and highly respected for his strict integrity and true piety—and fire figures a member of the Baptist Church.

On Priday, Feb. 11, of consumption, JONATHAN C. AFRES, aged 39 years. aped 99 years.

Mis freeds and those of his uncle, Jonathan I. Coddington, are in-reced to attend his funeral, on Sanday, the 18th last, at 15g o'clock.

P. M. from No. 19 9th st., without further revisalous.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 10, WM. CHAYE, in the 57th year of

e age. Her funeral will take place on Sunday, Feb. 13, at 15g o'clock, from a late residence, No. 219 East 21st et. His friends and those of his his late residence. No. 219 East 21st st. His friends and those of his son, Wm. G. Chave, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the above time, whose further notice. His remains will be in terred at Trinity Cemetery. on Friday morning, Feb. 11, at 25g o'clock, in the 25th VILLIAM BAILEY. f his age, William Datable.

fineral will take place from the residence of his brother, Jac

r. No. 280 Jay et. Brooklyn, this day, Saturday, Feb. 18, at it.

His friends and the friends of the family are respectfully in

ited to attend, without further notice.
On Friday Feb. 11, MARGARET WELSH, after a impering bees, aged 65 years, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. respectfully invited to attend her (uneral, on Sunday, 15th last, from the residence of her son, No. 207 Greenwich et., at 15 o'clock, from En Brooklyn, Feb. 10. Mer. MARIANE NORTHALL, wife of Dr. W. K. Northall, in the 57th year of her age. Her tuneral will fake pince un the 11th last, at 3 o'clock P. M., at 5t, Ann's Church, Washington at. n's Church, Washington at cooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 11, FREDERICK THOMAS MY-

COMMERCIAL MATTERS. Sales at the Stock Exchange Feb. 11. O Market Bank 100 do s10 88% 10 Hudson River R. R. 60 k 50 N Indiana R. 120 20 do 125 k 50 Rech. L. & Nis. F. R. R. 117 50 Rech. L. & Nis. F. R. R. 117

SECOND BOARD.

116 | #00 Protemac Copper Co...

100 | do...

100 | do...

100 | do...

101 | New Creek Coal Co...

27 | do...

27 | do...

27 | do...

27 | do...

27 | do... 50 Cumberland Coal co. h30 54 %

The business at the Stock Board this morning was to fair extent with generally a firm feeling, although some descriptions were easier. Without any marked appearance of speculative action there seems to be a general belief that there will be an advance in most descriptions of Stocks during the month. At the Second Board the feeling was strong, and after the Board better prices were bid. The great movement today has been in Canton, for which considerable orders were on the market. It sold at 120 \$120} in market, but at the Second Board jumped to 124, and after the Board sold at 126, an improvement of 65 P cent. since yesterday. This movement is based on the advancing value of the real estate of the company and upon the arrangement by which the number of shares is to be increased to 50,000, giving the stockholders four new shares for one old one. The lecation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Susquehannah Railroad dépôts on the grounds of this Company will add largely to the value of their property, and the general increase of Baltimore consequent upon the completion of these two avenues to the interior will, it is expected, soon bring the Canton lands into active demand for dwellings, factories, wharves, &c. It is reported that the South Baltimore property belonging to this Company, which has heretofore been considered of but little value, has been sold for \$100,000. There was a current rumor in the street that a sale of Canton had been made as high as 135, buyer ninety, but we learned afterward that this referred to a bid of 35, buyer ninety, for 1 000 of the new shares, equal to 140 for old stock. The other Land Companies are firm but not active. Cary was in demand at 14); Brunswick advanced to 204. The Railroads were firm. Reading was buoyant and went to 89; bid : Erie closed at 91;@91; Stonington and Norwich had an upward tendency; Harlem and Hudson River were scarcely so strong as yesterday. Second Board, 371 was bid. This stock will be introduced at the Philadelphia Board to-morrow. Morris is steady at 22. The Coal Stocks show no marked change. Phenix off again to 28; Parker, which sold at 55 yesterday, was 60 to-day : Pennsylvania Coal, 1137, &c. ; Michigan and Northern Indiana continues to advance, and sold at 1251; Sixth-av. is being picked up at 125; Rochester and Syrcuse sold at 1254; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati at 125; Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls, 1174. In Bonds the business was small

but at steady prices. There is some inquiry for the new Erie Bonds, but none have yet appeared in market In Exchange there is not much doing, but quotations are sustained. Sterling 9; 210 for good to

eading bills. France 5.12 | \$5.11 j. Freights continue heavy and not active. To Liverpool, Cotton i @5.33d.; 2,000 or 3,000 bbla, Flour, 2 3 2 2 4 ; 15,000 or 20,000 bush. Grain 7d. ; 1,000 bbls. sin 3/1). The steamer has Lard at 40/, and Seed at To London, 50 tune Oil Cake 32 6. the packet has 1,500 bales Cotton &c. To Marseilles me Pimento was taken at ic. There is a fair business doing to California and Australia at previous rates.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury are \$143,087; Paid, \$49,858; Balance, \$4,270,482.

The Atlantic's cargo brings the imports of Dry Goods up again this week. The figures are :

Manufactures of Wool. Manufactures of Cotton Manufactures of Silk Manufactures of Flax Miscellaneous	2,322 857 1,643	\$627,047 564,699 518,822 \$38,545 172,457
Total	10,258	82,691,579
Manufactures of Wool. Manufactures of Cotton. Manufactures of Silk Manufactures of Flax Miscellaneous	72 150 120 22 90	\$17,642 28,197 25,795 4,074 11,517
Total	631	8 32,325
Manufactures of Wool Manufactures of Silk. Viax Misochamous	137 138 271 5	\$35,121 57,549 44,915 2,238 5,932
Total	131	\$125,606

The number of entries yesterday at the Cus tom-House was 385, of which 170 were by steam ves-

Thompson's Reporter says of Land Warrants : Land Warrants have risen so rapidly, and have now reached so high a price, that we hardly think there is much probability of a further advance. There is, bemuch probability of a further advance. There is, be-sides, a possibility that Congress may yet do something with the Public Lands that will effect the price of Land

60 acre warrania	1104	9100
so acre Warrants	84	86.
40 acre Warrants	1314	441/2
After the adjournment of the		the fol-
wing sales were made by S. Draper,	at aucti	on, at the
Inchestal Probance		

Merchanta Exchange
\$2,000 California Is, due 1870...

10,300 Ashuelot N. H. Railroud...

120 shares Southhern Michigan R. R.

128 shares Northern Indiana R. R.

77 shares Northern Indiana R. R.

500 shares Etie and Kalamanoo R. R.

501 shares Uswego and Syncuse R. R.

5 shares Eulding Association Insurance Co.

5 shares North American Insurance Co.

50 shares Actor Benk.

The Stuyvesant Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 P cent

We notice no change in money, but if anything an increased abundance. Call loans are 5@7

The project of the road from New York to Albany, on the west bank of the Hudson, continues to be agitated on the line of the proposed road. The Kingston (Ulster Co.) Journal says: "The proposal to make Hoboken the termination, instead of Goshen meets with almost universal favor. With a road on the west side of the river, it insists, the way travel would be increased one-half, and perhaps doubled in a short time. Through the Counties of Albany, Greene, Ulster and Orange it would command a more profitable way business than the Hudson River Road, which relies entirely upon the western section of the Counties of Westchester, Putuam, Dutchess and Columbia. As to the through travel, it says the opening of the great Northern line between Albany and Montreal will swell the business between the former city and New-York for beyond the capacity of existing means of communica road will cost less than \$4,000,000, and with the business of the Hudson River Road, in its opinion, will af ford the best railroad stock in the country.

The receipts of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of January, compared with the corresponding month last year, were as follows: January, 1853. \$27,384 31 January, 1852. 9,543 98

At Philadelphia money is rather more stringent. Paper goes at 6 07 P cent.

A Committee of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, had a hearing before a Special Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature on Wednesday, the object being to obtain a loan of the credit of the State. to the amount of two million dollars, to be secured by a mortgage of the Road. Mr. Derby on behalf of the Company, spoke for about two hours in favor of the grant. He contended that it was feasible to tunnel the Hoesack Mountains.

The entire line of the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Xeula Railroad has been let by the Board of of Directors to Messrs. Van Horne, Williams & Bu-chanan, on mutually advantageous terms. This Road is to be of the six feet gauge

The following are the resources of the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri, toward accomplishing

their grand project:
Subscriptions, &c., in St. Louis.
Subscriptions, &c., in Frankin County.
Subscriptions, &c., in Gasconade and Osage.
Subscriptions, &c., in Cole County.
Subscriptions, &c., in Moniteau.
Subscriptions, &c., in Pettis.
Subscriptions, &c., in Johnson.
Subscriptions, &c., in Johnson.
Subscriptions, &c., in Jackson. ubscriptions, &c., in Jackson.

becriptions additional, required by loan of Counties West of Jefferson City, on located line.... Contractors stock.
One hundred and fifty thousand acres of land at \$5. . \$3,456,000

of 1,300,000 acres of public land, of which 150 acres are immediately available at \$5 per acre. A line of Road to connect Dayton and Toledo, Ohio, has been contracted for by the Dayton and

\$181,260 28

.81 061,605 54

Michigan Railroad Company; the cost from Troy to Toledo to be \$1,900,000, of which the Contractor for the work, Mr. Doolittle, takes \$400,000 in part pay ment; the whole to be finished in two years. It is believed that the Illinois Legislature will repeal the Free Banking Law. A bill for its repeal

e to a third reading in the Senate The following is a summary of the report of the Auditor of the State of Indiana, showing the financial condition of the State on the 31st of October last, the close of the fiscal year:

RECEIPTS

Balance in the Treasury Oct. 31, 1852.... Revenue including delinquencies of former 658,099 02 years)
University Fund
Bank Tax Fund 15,528 16 2,483 99 5,981 54 1,422 71 Saline Fund
Surplus Revenue Fund
Congressional Township Fund
Treasury Fund
Common School Fund 171 96 816 00 73,839 74 Cerrmon School Fund Indianapolis Lots and Asyluma... Central Canal and Revised Statutes... Wabash and Eric Canal Suspended Debt, Swamp Lands and Na-tional Road... Miscellaneous 63,730 61 Total Receipts.

EXPENDITURES. \$1,464,325 06 Ordinary Expenses..... \$108,076 63 Swamp Lands University Fund Saline Fund Saline Fund
Benk Tax Fund
Surplus Revenue Fund
Congressional Township Fund 30 00 105,050 21

Wabash and Eric Canal (by trustees)

Total Expenditures.....

in the Treasury

The Bank Commissioners of the State of Maine have made their annual report to the Legislature for 1852. The Commissioners report five new banks as having gone into operation during the year with an acgregate capital of \$300,000, and the sixth, the City ank at Hangor, with a capital of \$50,000, was to co mence discounting in a few days. The old banks have added to the capital, in the same period, \$219,350, mak ing the increase for the year, \$569,350, and the sum to tal of the banking capital of the State, \$4,470,000. The circulation has increased within the year, \$1,078,488, and is now \$1,772,431 larger than at the time of its highest inflation in 1835, and \$2,656,005 larger than at its lawest depression in 1843. There has been an in crease of \$270,147 63 in the specie, which now, exclulive of permanent deposits in the Suffolk to \$836,504 89, a sum greater by \$650,455 90 than in the Maine Banks in 1835. Including the People's Bank at Damariscotta, thirteen new banks have gone into operation within the last two years. In the me time the capital stock has been increased \$1,220,000. The circulation in the same time has been increased \$1,507,473, or nearly sixty P cent. of the whole circulation of 1850; and the present loan exceeds \$8,000,000. The Commissioners express an opin ion, that a sufficient amount of banking capital is al ready created, and recommend that no more charters be granted. The Augusta Journal on this subject remarks: The indications now are that our banking capi tal is to be increased the present session in a far gre mount than the Bank Commissioners contemplate expedient or safe. The present banking capital of Maine, although it has been largely increased within a year or two, is still much smaller in proportion to population and business, than that of many other States. is smaller by nearly a million than it was in 1838. At that period it amounted to \$5,458,749—it is now about \$4,500,000. The circulation however, is now \$4,152,545 -while it was then but \$1,700,000. The loan is now

tion to the circulation than at the former period

\$8,056,941; then it was \$7,552,938. The specie was

then but \$246,720; now it is \$836,504 - a larger propor

Marketa.....Carrully Reported for The Tribuns.

Faiday, Feb. 11.

ASHES—The market is steady but firm. Sales of 40 bbla. at \$5.75 for Pearls, and \$4.62/ 934 684 for Pots.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Our market for Western and State Flour has spain declined. Speculative holden have evinced a strong desire to realize ere the steamer arrives. The trade have not pressed it on the market, and at the close there was more steadiness, and few sellers at our inside figures for State. Canadian is still offered at \$2.52 without finding huyers. The sales of Western Canal are 7,300 bbla. at \$4.69/48.475 for sour; \$4.75/48.475 for No. 2 seperine; \$5.12/48.45 184 for common to straight State; \$5.31/245.56/for named to fancy Michigan and Indians; \$5.56/245.284 for for named to fancy Michigan and Indians; \$5.56/245.284 for for named to fancy Michigan and Indians; \$5.56/245.284 for the second of the s